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# Grimm Alfalfa Seed Farms Hendersons Alfalfa Seed Farms Benkelman, Nebr. Stonewall J. Henderson Prop.

The Henderson's Alfalfa Seed Farms are devoted exclusively to the production of genuine non-irrigated Grimm alfalfa seed

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# Henderson's Alfalfa Seed Farms

Benkelman, Dundy County, Nebraska.

For years I kept from the world the dream of an alfalfa seed farm. Every spare moment was spent in the study of alfalfa in all of its moods and tenses—the alfalfa family history from the time of Nebuchadnezzer down to the present day became a story of compelling interest. I followed with enthusiasm the causes and effects in the different branches of the family studying the foibles and weaknesses of some, the strength and endurance of others.

The good seed producing sections being limited, the western and northwestern states were traversed before the ideal spot was located—soil and climate must be conducive to the production of a seed sufficiently hardy to withstand the most trying conditions. The summers must be hot and dry, the winters severe. There must be early and late frosts to contend with. The promised land for the raising of alfalfa seed was finally discovered in western Nebraska, where the alternate thawing and freezing give the plants a test to the limit. In January, 1919, men were working in the open as though spring had come—the alfalfa was showing green sprouts. Four days later the thermometer registered 22 degrees below zero. These extremes are frequently repeated during the winter. Sunshine is an important factor in the development of seed and this locality seems to contain more sunshine to the square inch than any spot on the globe. The air fairly pulsates with the golden glints of it.

My farms are located in the beautiful valley along the Republican River, the first farm one mile from Benkelman, Dundy County, Nebraska, the others on the south. A magic wand has apparently changed the barren waste of thirty years ago into a chain of thrifty fields where waves of billowy green seem to ripple away to the end of the world.

STONEWALL J. HENDERSON, Prop.



FARM No. 7—Seeded 2 lbs, of Grimm Seed per acre in rows 36 inches apart for seed production. Mr. Henderson on the right. Picture taken
May 20th. Note picture on opposite page of the same field.
HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS
BENNELMAN, NEBRASKA



FARM No. 7—The same field as that on opposite page in full bloom. Picture taken 30 days later.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS

BENKELMAN, NEBRASKA



FARM No. 3—2 lbs. Grimm Alfalfa Seed drilled in rows 36 inches apart for seed production. Picture taken May 16th. Please note on the opposite page the rapid growth of the same field.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS
BENKELMAN, NEBRASKA



FARM No. 3-Same field as that on opposite page in full bloom taken 30 days later.

### Price Not to be Considered

If you purchase seed for planting corn, oats or wheat at the best it means but one crop. One stand of Grimm alfalfa means over a hundred crops. Why quibble about the price if you are getting true non-irrigated Grimm alfalfa seed?

The only alfalfa seed that is really high in price is that which fails to produce.



FARM No. 2—A. C. Shallenberger (in center), Ex-Governor of Nebraska and Ex-Congressman. On the right Col. C. L. Alexander, Pioneer Nebraskan congratulating Mr. Henderson on his successful handling of the alfalfa problem.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS
BENKELMAN, NEBRASKA

#### Valuable Information

Below we quote from an article in the Iowa Agriculturist by Prof. H. D. Hughes, Chief in Farm Crops, Iowa Experiment Station, which reads in part as follows:

"Tests which have been made at the Iowa Experiment Station as well as at many other stations have shown that the Grimm alfalfa is unusually hardy to winter conditions and will successfully withstand almost any degree of winter exposure. In spite of these facts, however, we have not been recommending the Grimm variety since the supply of seed was quite limited and high in price, with the result that much of the alfalfa seed sold as Grimm was in reality nothing but the common alfalfa sold at a high price. Unfortunately, there is no means of identifying the seed.

The supply of Grimm alfalfa seed has steadily increased, men in different parts of the west and northwest where the crop sets seed abundantly, making a specialty of growing this variety solely for seed production purposes. The result is that one can be fairly sure of getting Grimm seed when he orders it and pays for it, especially if he orders direct from people making a specialty of this crop. Genuine Grimm alfalfa seed can be secured at a cost about double that of common alfalfa, but to one who has grown alfalfa on his farm and knows that he can grow it successfully, this additional cost of the seed is a very minor consideration, for one extra cutting in a single year will much more than pay the additional cost of seed. Common alfalfa can usually be cut only three times, as it is necessary to leave a growth on the land to protect the crowns during the winter. Grimm alfalfa, on the other hand, may go into the winter absolutely bare of covering without danger of winter injury. This means that it will often be possible to take four cuttings of the Grimm per season." \* \* \* \*



(1) TOP PICTURE is of Farm No. 3, taken April 25th. (2) CENTER PICTURE (same field) taken seventeen days later, May 12th.

(3) BOTTOM PICTURE (same field) taken June 17th, in full bloom.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS

BENNELMAN, NEBRASKA

#### Objectionable Weed Seeds

On these farms we have several experts—one of the most important is the man with the eagle eye, devoting his entire time to the elimination of weeds.

Suppose your common alfalfa would winter kill this coming season? What condition would confront you in the spring? A good stand of Grimm means over a hundred crops.

### "Quality — Hardiness — Yield"

Below we quote from Bulletin No. 111, by Prof. T. S. Parsons, Wyoming Experiment Station, where they have been experimenting for several years with nine strains and varieties of alfalfa.

"A study of the table shows the Grimm to be considerably in the lead. There are reasons for this. It will be noticed that the Turkestan, Sand Lucern, Grimm and Montana varieties stood nearly the same for the first two years. The winter of 1912-13 was very severe on alfalfa, and all of the varieties except the Grimm were winter killed in varying degrees. This hardy variety showed no winter killing at all and has proved perfectly hardy ever since." \* \* \* \*

"From the Summary No. 1. The Grimm leads all other varieties, in hardiness, in earliness of maturity and yield per acre." \* \* \* \*



FARM No. 2—On the right is Ex-Governor Leslie M. Shaw of Iowa. Prof. T. H. Stone, also of Iowa, and on the left is J. G. Riley, of Benkelman, Neb.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS
BENKELMAN, NEBRASKA

# Convincing

QUOTATION FROM CIRCULAR No. 19, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, by Prof. L. R. Waldron, March, 1919, which reads as follows:

#### VARIETY TO GROW

"The selection of the proper variety is a matter of very great importance in North Dakota. The plant is perennial and only a very hardy strain or variety can withstand the severe winters. Farm results and experiments extending thru many years have conclusively demonstrated that the Grimm alfalfa is the only variety to be recommended for North Dakota conditions. The seed of the true Grimm is still scarce and there is not a sufficient amount of seed on hand to supply the needs of North Dakota. If it becomes necessary to use seed of common alfalfa, it should be with the understanding that the resulting stand is more temporary and of less value than if of the Grimm variety.

When comparative results in test cases have been secured between true Grimm and such varieties or races as the Liscomb, Cossack, "Black Hills variegated" and "hardy Montana," the outcome has been decisively in favor of the Grimm. In many cases common seed has been substituted for true Grimm by dishonest or ignorant seedsmen with resulting disappointment and confusion. Also large areas have been sown with the hardiest common alfalfas with a resulting wholesale loss of stand." \* \* \* \*



A Four Year Old Grimm Alfalfa Plant grown on Henderson's Alfalfa Seed Farms. This plant contained 351 green stems.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS
BENKELMAN, NEBRASKA

# Does This Mean Anything to You?

Nothing grows that brings greater comfort, satisfaction and assurance to the farmer and stockman than a well established field of alfalfa. Does this mean anything to you?

Alfalfa hay is equal in food value to bran, ton for ton. It helps to solve the problem of high cost of feed and it is an established fact, proven beyond a doubt, that as a pasture for hogs it has no equal.

When the dairyman tells us that his alfalfa fed cows have broken the world's record for milk and butter-fat and reminds us that he has eighty acres of alfalfa, does this mean anything to you.

When the Professor of one of the Experimental Stations in Nebraska tells us he wintered his brood sows for ten weeks on alfalfa hay alone, keeping them in good flesh and producing just as good pigs as the other sows that were fed on corn and other feed, does this mean anything to you?

When the prize winners in the Boy's Pig Club tell us they have plenty of alfalfa pasture; when the stockmen top the market on hogs, cattle and sheep with a liberal feeding of alfalfa, when the Corn Club prize winners with records of 100 bushels or more per acre tell us they

planted on a turned under alfalfa field, when a wheat crop is doubled by following the same plan, does this mean anything to you?

When the soil experts inform us alfalfa is a soil builder and will reclaim our depleted farms, furnishing humus and supplying nitrogen and while doing so pays liberally for the privilege, does this mean anything to you?

When the Agricultural Departments from twenty or more states advise us of their experiments with from fifty to seven hundred different strains and varieties of alfalfa and that results have proven conclusively that Grimm alfalfa is superior in hardiness, quality and yield; that the Grimm starts earlier in the spring and grows later in the fall; that on account of the heavy stooling habit less seed is required; that it produces more seed than the common variety; that the Grimm is more drouth resistant; that the Grimm on account of its spreading roots and heavy crown does not winter kill like the other strains; when they emphasize the importance of using non-irrigated seed and further state that it is important to get the true Grimm from a reliable producer, I want to ask if this means anything to you.

STONEWALL J. HENDERSON, Benkelman, Nebraska.



FARM No. 8—SAM C. HENDERSON, son of STONEWALL J. HENDERSON, making some observations of the Grimm variegated blossoms.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS

BENKELMAN, NEBRASKA



"HENDERSON'S DRY LAND GRIMM"

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS
BENKELMAN, NEBRASKA

## Quotations of Interest

From Prof. Alvin Kezer, Chief Agronomist, Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station, Ft. Collins, Colo., we quote in part as follows:

"We have experimented for a number of years with alfalfa; during that period we have tried out something over 200 varieties or strains. Of the sorts with which we have experimented for our conditions, the Grimm and the Baltic have been by far the better. The Baltic is a descendant from Grimm and resembles it quite closely. Not only will the Grimm stand more severe dry land conditions but it will also stand more cold, and under our irrigated conditions can be grown on lands so wet that common alfalfa is killed out. This is due to the fact that the Grimm produces lateral roots as well as tap roots." \* \* \* \*

I quote below in part from a letter under date of December 18, 1918, from James Cowan, Superintendent of the Experiment Station at Valentine, Nebraska:

"I sowed the last seed you sent me in competition with seven other varieties of alfalfa seed. These varieties included Cossack, Semi-Palatinsk and Turkestan, together with several other local dry land strains. \* \* \* \* Your Grimm alfalfa was 60% better than its nearest competitor." \* \* \* \*



Compare the two Grimm Alfalfa roots and crowns on the left, 111/2 months old, with the three common alfalfa roots and crowns on the right, 23 months old.

#### To the Farmer

We would strongly recommend to all our friends that they plant Henderson's non-irrigated GRIMM ALFALFA. It will pay at ten times the present cost of common alfalfa. WHY?

It is superior in quality, hardiness and yield; it starts two weeks earlier in the spring; it grows later in the fall; it has finer stems and a more leafy hay; it is drouth resistant; it withstands the cold winter weather; it withstands the alternate thawing and freezing; it eliminates anxiety.

Our farms are devoted exclusively to the production of non-irrigated Grimm Alfalfa Seed. No seed is sold except that which has been grown on our farms. All seed is shipped in double sacks, sealed, and a sworn certificate is furnished guaranteeing it to be true non-irrigated Grimm Alfalfa. The best paid man on our farms,—is the weed man, who devotes practically his entire time to the elimination of weeds.

It is impossible to give instructions that would apply to all localities, owing to the varied conditions in different sections. With over twenty-five years experience we find ourselves continually reaching out thru the Government and State Agricultural Departments for information and advice, and would suggest that you consult them freely; however, if there is anything we can do to assist you to bring about a successful stand of Grimm Alfalfa, please do not hesitate to call upon us. It is a pleasure to answer all correspondence carefully and promptly and to co-operate in every way to bring about the best results.

HENDERSON'S ALFALFA SEED FARMS Benkelman, Nebraska

STONEWALL J. HENDERSON, Proprietor

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